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## A JAPANESE FABLE.

THE following fable, translated from the original by a Japanese gentleman making his home in New York, furnished the subject to the artist for the illustration upon the opposite page. We think it will possibly explain the drawing more clearly if we call attention to the miseries escaping from the old woman's basket, and the beautiful bric-a-brac, vases, etc., the outcome of the old man's happy selection :

In the old, old days there lived an old man and an old woman. The old man, who had a kind heart, kept a young sparrow, which he tenderly nurtured, but the dame was a very cross and ugly old thing. One day when the old man was out in the wood, the sparrow had pecked at some rice paste with which the dame was going to starch her linen, and she flew into a tempest of rage and cut the poor sparrow's tongue and let it loose.

When the old man came home from the wood and found the bird flown away, he asked what had become of it. The old woman answered that she had cut its tongue and let it go away, because it

When the old man returned home the dame scolded him for having been away, getting quite cross at him. "Oh," said the old man, "I have been visiting the lost sparrow, and when I came away he gave me this basket." Then they opened, it to see what may be inside, and, behold, it was full of gold and silver and precious things. When the old dame, who was as greedy as she was cross, saw all the riches displayed before her, she softened and could not contain herself for joy. She then made up her mind to visit the sparrow, and having asked the old man about the way, she went to the sparrow's house, where she met the tongue-cut bird, and exclaimed, "Well met, dear sparrow. I have been looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you."

The bird could not but invite the dame in, but he took no pains to feast her, and said nothing about a parting gift. She was, however, not to be put off like this, and she asked for something to carry away with her in remembrance of her visit. The sparrow accordingly produced two baskets and the greedy woman choosing the heavier of the two, carried it off with her. But when she opened the basket to see its contents, lo ! all sorts of hob-

adaptability to decorative work and the beautiful effects it was capable of producing. The lecturer pointed out the immeasurable advantage, in an artistic sense, of hand carving over the usual machine work, and urged his audience to adopt the former in every instance where it would be suitable. There are pieces where machine work is necessary; banister posts, for instance, must be turned, but might afterwards be hand carved with considerable advantage.

The second lecture, on bricks, tile and terra cotta, was of necessity planned as the one previous, and traced the clay bank through its different transient stages until it came out a complete tile.

The third lecture was on the Potter's wheel; a subject always interesting and always seasonable.

These lectures are designed primarily for the students of art and industrial schools, and should be largely attended by the scholars, as the information to be gathered is considerable, and the gathering is made an enjoyable affair. At the same time we should not forget the enterprise and thoughtfulness of Mrs. Irving in giving us the opportunity to hear such useful talks.



PANEL DESIGN FROM A GERMAN MAGAZINE.

had stolen her starching paste. The old man hearing this cruel tale was sorely grieved, and exclaimed, "Alas, where can my poor bird be gone. Poor dear thing; poor tongue-cut sparrow," and he wandered far and wide seeking for his lost pet, and crying, "Dear sparrow, dear sparrow, where are you living?"

One day, at the foot of a certain mountain, the old man fell in with the lost bird, and, when they had congratulated one another on their happy meeting and their mutual safety, the sparrow led the old man to his new home, and, having introduced him to his wife and chicks, set before him all sorts of dainties and entertained him right royally. "Please partake of our humble fare," said the sparrow, "poor as it is." "What a polite sparrow," answered the old man, who accepted the sparrow's hospitality. At last the old man said he must leave and go home, and the bird offered him two wicker baskets as a parting present.

One of them was heavy and the other was light; so that the old man accepted the light one, saying, that he being far advanced in years, preferred the light one. Then bidding the host a good-bye, he went home.

goblins and elves sprang out of it and began to torment her, and teased her to death.

The kind hearted shall be rewarded, and the wicked shall be punished.

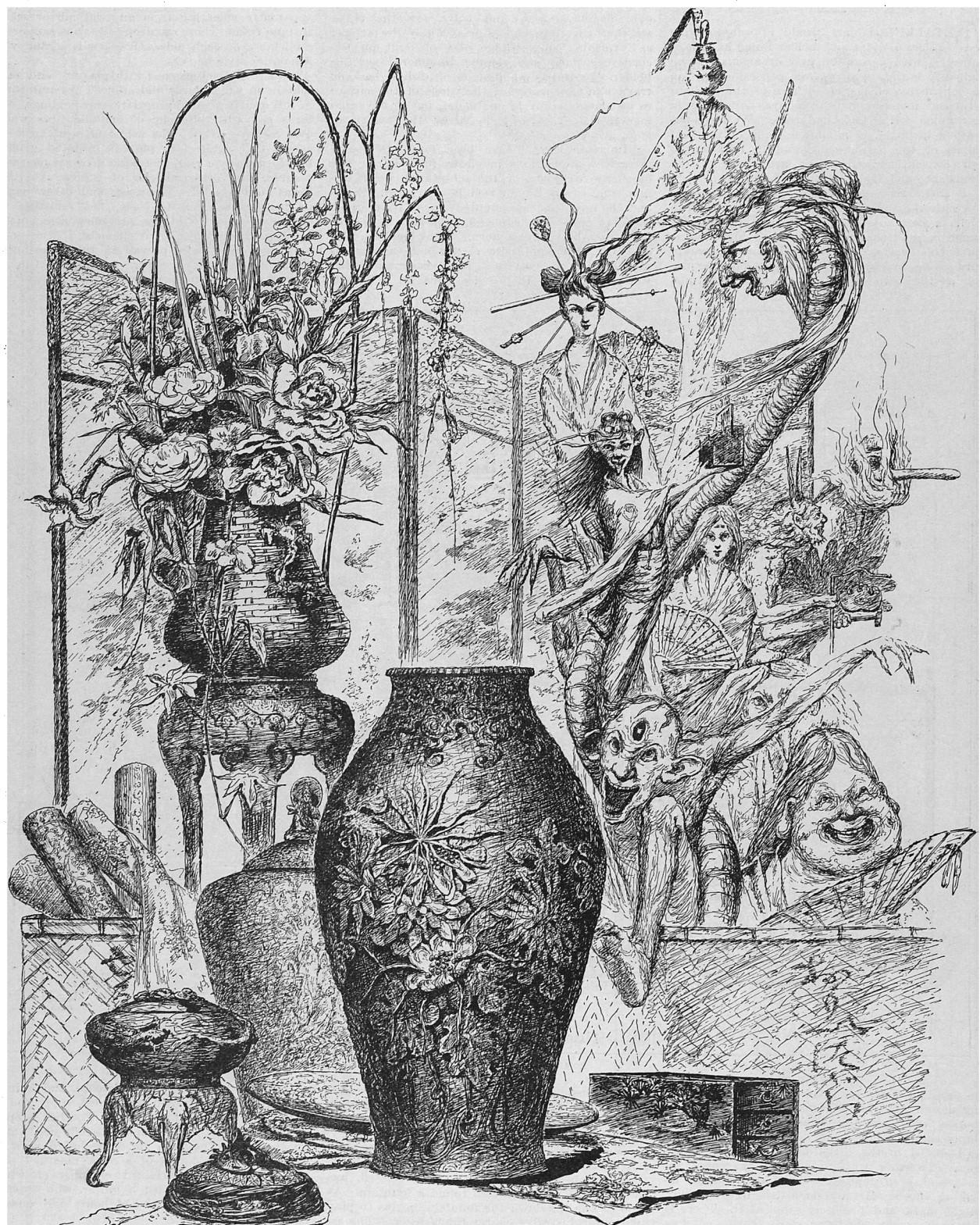
## THE ST. JOHNS LECTURES.

HERE is a course of lectures now in progress at Chickering Hall, this city, under the auspices of Mrs. Theo. Irving's St. Johns School, which promises to be, and which should be, in fact, popular and interesting. The course is on the art industries and is finely illustrated by magic lantern views, making more forcible the points brought forward by the lecturer, Mr. Charles Barnard. The first lecture was delivered Tuesday, November 11; the second, November 18, and the third, November 25, continuing each Tuesday afternoon until December 16.

The subject of the first lecture, which served in a manner as a general introduction, was "The Wood-worker," in which the speaker treated of the growth of the tree, discussed the varieties of lumber, its sources and value. He also showed its

in large church pictures may be placed where the light is transmitted through colored glass; but for the view to be satisfactory, they must necessarily encounter such a union of conditions, that it is safe to say they will almost always be found out of place, or, what is the same thing, will not occupy a position to be appreciated, as if they were placed elsewhere. In fact, if the pictures are not at a certain distance from the glass; if the colored lights which emanate from them are not by their mutual admixture, in the requisite proportions for producing white light, or, at least, a very faintly colored light; finally, if this white, or feebly colored light, be insufficient to lighten the interior of the church properly, as would be in the case of the diffused light transmitted through white glass, the pictures will lose their color unless they have been executed with reference to the nature of the light transmitted in a given place by the stained windows; but this care is seldom realized.

THE repetition of the same ornament in a border, or in the cornice of a ceiling, is more agreeable than the sight of an ornament not repeated.



An Illustrated Japanese Fable.  
Drawn by a Japanese Artist Resident  
in New York